Indonesia - Jakarta Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Indonesia-Jakarta GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Indonesia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Indonesia-Jakarta GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Kelas 1-3, conducted in 2004. A two-stage cluster

sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Indonesia-Jakarta. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 96.0%, the student response rate was 93.3%, and the overall response rate was 89.6%. A total of 2,075 students participated in the Indonesia-Jakarta GYTS.

Prevalence

34.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 53.9 %, Girls = 11.6 %)

20.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 32.1%, Girls = 7.4%)

16.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 28.4%, Girls = 3.0%)

5.2% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 5.7%, Girls = 4.5%)

98% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

15.9% think boys and 4.6 % think girls who smoke tobacco have more friends 12.2% think boys and 3.4% think girls who smoke tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

7.9% usually smoke at home

69.3% buy cigarettes in a store

68.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

66.8% live in homes where others smoke

81.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

84.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

55.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

65.7% have one or more parents who smoke

15.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

81.8% want to stop smoking

91.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year

91.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

90.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

93.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

84.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspaper and magazines, in the past 30 days

10.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

11.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

68.1 % had been taught in class during the past year about the dangers of smoking

57.3% had discussed in class during the past year reasons why people their age smoke

61.6% had been taught in class during the past year the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 21% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 16.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high Almost 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; more than 8 in 10 students are exposed to smoke in public places; over 6 in 10 students have parents who smoke.
- More than half of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- 9 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; over
 9 in 10 students saw procigarette ads in the past
 30 days.